ANOTHER THEORY IN BROOKLYN'S MURDER MYSTERY.

Dr. Shepard Tells Why the Murder Munt Have Been Committed After Noon on Thursday, and Why the Axe the Police Have Is Not the One with Which the Crime Was Committed The Police Still Cling to the Theory that William, the Wicked" Son, Is the Guilty Person, but They Have No Evidence to Support It-Walter, the "Good" Non, Bentes that He Made Accusations Against His Brother-Both Bons Retain Lawyer Backus.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Henry murder mystery in Brooklyn Wednesday left the police of that city up a tree. There was no ladder to help them to reach the ground, and no limb to aid them in climbing higher. The only thing to do under the circumstances was to stay where they were. They did it. They said they still believed that William Henry, the "bad" son of the murdered miser, was the murderer. Some of them talked about the stacks and stacks of evidence they had against him that hadn't yet come to light. Superintendent McKelvey said: "You can understand that only the main features of our evidence were brought out at the inquest. There are hundreds of corroborating circumstances."

THE SEN printed all the evidence the police had two days ago. They haven't discovered a new thing since then. The murder to-day is as much a mystery as it was a week ago last Friday, when the body of the miser was found. The police know less about it, if such a thing is possible, than they did then. Another of their reasons why William was the only man who could have done the nurder" went by the board yesterday. They said: "He is the only man who had a key to the house, therefore he is the only man who could have got in to kill

The reporter of THE SUN was loitering about the neighborhood yesterday afternoon looking for anything that might turn up, and he made the acquaintance of one of the neighbors. Naturally the talk turned to the subject of the murder. The remark was made that the fact that William was the only man, so far as was known, who had a key to the house was an important circumstance against him. "Oh, that's nothing," said the neighbor, "I've

get a key to that house." He pulled out a bunch of keys and slected an ordinary latchkey. "That opens the door," he said. "It will open any house in the block. The locks are all alike. Just the ordinary standard size latchlock. Why, I opened the door for the police the night the old man's body was found." So it would appear that the fact that William had a key to the house is of very little importance indeed. There are probably a thousand keys in Brooklyn that will fit the door. Every member of the old man's family, and every relative, may have one. The police don't know whether they have or not, and they have made

no effort to find out.

The testimony of City Physician A. Warren Shepard to the effect that the axe the police had, and with which, they declared, the murder was committed, could not have been the axe used, and, further, that the police were at least twelve hours out of the way in the matter of the time of the commission of the crime, was supplemented yesterday by an interview with doctor, who is a man of large experience in the investigation of cases of this kind. He performs the post-mortems in all the murder cases in this city. The doctor said:

I have formed no theory as to the person who probably committed the murder, but I am sure that the murder was committed some time after noon on Thursday last, and I'll tell you I made the autopsy at 12 o'clock on Saturday, after the body had been on ice probably tweive nours. Rigor mortis was marked, and there was no decomposition. The decomposition usually begins when rigor mortis ceases. In this weather it takes a body twelve hours to cool sufficiently for rigor mortis to supervene and the rigidity usually lasts, under such conditions, we'll say, about thirty-six hours. Then decay begins, and as the muscles and tendons disintegrate the rigor relaxes. That is a condition, you will see, brought on by decomposition. Now, Henry was found dead on Friday afternoon. He was on ice at about midnight, and from that point we must count back. From midnight on Friday to midnight on Thursday there are twenty-four hours, the period of the rigor, and twelve hours longer, or back to noon on Thursday, was the time probably of death,

I have given a wide latitude in thus expressing period. The time, very probably, was shorter. This body, you will recollect, was shut up for at least thirty-six hours in a house that was closed, damp, and filled with just the germs that love to feast on dead flesh and cause decay. The ement was so flithy that it was carpeted by the dust that had fallen. The decomposition is engendered under just such conditions much more rapidly than in the open air. It is not necessary for the temperature to be much above 70 for rapid decay. Now, if there had been decomposition the wounds would have shown it first, for purrefaction is always to be found at bruised surfaces. You can experiment with that question yourself if you care to. Take a piece of beef that has been nicely cut and another piece that has been pounded with a mallet, bruised, you may say, and set them to decay in the same atmosphere and under similar conditions. The bruised beef will putrefy long before the other. I was surprised to find that there was no sign of decay on Henry's body. The rigor was still apparent, and I had some difficulty because of it in bending down the uplifted left arm. No, that man had not been dead more that thirty-six hours when his body was placed on ice." engendered under just such conditions much

The exact time of the murder is of the utmost importance, because the principal defence of William is an alibi. He admits that he was at the house at certain times. The police fixed the time of the murder to fit one of these visits. They might just as well have fixed the time to fit one of the visits that Waiter, the "good" son, aimits he made. But Waiter was not under the deadly police suspicion. con, aimits he made. But waiter was not un-der the deadly police suspicion.

The Doctor went on to discuss the question of the weapon with which the murder was done.

"Is it not possible that the wounds were made with the axe the police found?" the reporter asked.

asked.

"It is absolutely impossible that wounds of the character of those I found on the old man's head could have been made by the axe the police have." the Doctor replied. "The weapon used to make those wounds was blunt at one end and share." to make those wounds was blunt at one end and sharp at the other. The nose was cut in two. It was a clear wound, and was made by an instrument with a very fine edge-certainly not the are shown to me at the inquest and previously shown to me by the police when I was making the post-mortem examination. Now all the wounds with the exception of the abrasions on the neck, were made with this sharp instrument. I once had a case lust like this, many years ago. You will remember, probably, a man who was killed. this sharp instrument. I once had a case just like this many years ago. You will remember, probably, a man who was killed down at toney island by being beaten on the head. The wounds in that case were all the same and a sharp lather's hatchet had been used. Now it was evident to me that the weapon that killed Mr. Henry was just like a lather's hatchet, with a hammer at one end and a binde about the transport of the control about 2% inches wide at the other. The his head and face were all of the same proving my theory about it. The blows flated apparently with great strength.

the proving my theory about it. The clows inflicted apparently with great strength, which all a disadvantage. It is clear from the very nature of the wounds. Mr. Henry made a desperate relistance, reds blood all the way up the sides of the ment sairway, if you will remember. Then also have wriggled about, turning his head way and that as the blows were falling. The that the wounds are all at different angles to prove that. The cut on the nose may a been inflicted first and then some of minor wounds on the top of the head, blow on the left eye, which destroyed member and drove in the skull, or the ron the top of his head, which crushed such the skull, splitting it into fragments, and have rendered him unconscious at once the struggle ended with either of them, was a rul on the back of the head, which have was a fidered after he had fallen unserious. The abrassions on the neck were existly caused by simping flager nails, Just anothe last frenja and then let his flagers slip and because the surply and then let his flagers slip and

og the surface.

DID A THIEF KILL HENRY? was committed with that WHO MURDERED WELSH? weapon."

This conclusively disposes of the aze the police have. While William was a prisoner at the tlasson avenue police station he was asked whether there were any hatchets or other cutting instruments about his father's house. He said he knew of only one. That one was a short-insufied axe. He identified the axe the police showed him as that one. The house has been searched from top to bottom for any other weapon and none has been located, except in the closet in the old man's room where the treasure was found. There was a lather's hatchet there—just the kind of a weapon that the Poctor said was used. Hut it was new and appeared never to have been used at all. The murderer, wheever he was must have taken his weapon with him.

The must important point next to the weapon.

The most important point next to the weapon and the time of the murder is the condition of the murderer's clothes after he had committed the crime.
"Could the murder have been committed
without the murderer's being covered with his
victim's blood?" saked the reporter of Dr.

the crime.

"Could the murder have been committed without the murderer's being covered with his victim's blood?" asked the reporter of Dr. "The murderer must have been drenched," replied the Doctor. "As he struck blow after blow on the old man's head the blood must have spurted out over both the men engaged in that deadly struggle. When the skull was crushed again and again there would have been a splashing that the murderer could not have escaped.

William Henry had only one suit of clothes to his name. He was seen with that suit on on Wednesday, on Thursday, and on Friday, and he had it on when he gave nimself up at the police station on Saturday. There has been a great deal of talk about the finding of blood-stained clothing. The police have let it be understood that there was a lot of such articles. The reporter yesterday hunted up the chemist who is to analyze the spots on the clothing. He is Fro. K. A. Eaton. He lives at 68:1 Fresident street. He said he had received but one pack and the street. He would not begin work on it, he said, until the first of the week and would not finish before Saturday of next week. Cant. Ritzer admitted vesterday that the shirt Willers when he gave himself up was the only article of clothing that the police had. There is but one spot on that, it is about three times the size of a pin head, and looks as much like red ink as it does like blood. It is on the right sievey. If it turns out to be blood, William will have an explanation of how it got there through the cut on his hand, which he says he got fixing a fire, and which the police has he got fixing a fire, and which the police say he got fixing a fire, and which the police say he got fixing a fire, and which he says he got fixing a fire, and which he case. It turns out now that he has retained to defend either or both—the money to come from the says he got fixing a fire, and which he says he got fixing a fire, and which he was planted in the fire of which a fire of the murdered man. This is looked on as aimost as strange

The evidence of the police that Walter did The evidence of the police that Waiter did make the statements against his brother is overwhelming, and there has been no reasonable explanation yet of why they were made. Neither has there been an explanation of why he did not tell his brother on that Friday night that his father was dead, or why, if he suspected him of the murder, he did not turn him over to the police. There has been no explanation yet of why he took his mother to the sanitarium on that Friday night without telling her of the death of the old man. There are a great many things that are unexplained. Lawyer Backus says the reason they are not explained is that Waiter now would endure auspicion if it would help his brother's case.

death of the old man. There are a great many things that are unexplained. Lawyer Hackus says the reason they are not explained is that Walter now would endure suspicion if it would help his brother's case.

Now that the police case has fallen, nothing more is heard of the will, to obtain which the police said the murier was committed. They assumed that William was disinherited, and that he wanted to destroy it. With the will question out of the way, what could have been the motive for the old man's murder? If it was robbery, how came it that the thief did not find the treasure in the old leather trunk up stairs, after he had pried open the closet where the trunk was hidden? And why didn't he take the money from the old man's pocket, and his watch and chain? One evidence of the slipshod police work is that the keys that were found in the pockets of the old man's clothing have not been tried on any of the doors in the house. The police say the Coroner has them. The Coroner says the District Attorney has them. The District Attorney says he hasn't got them and he doesn't know where they are. These keys might furnish an important clue. If the key of the closet and the key of the treasure trunk are among them it is reasonably certain that the assassin broke open the closet before he murdered the old man. If he had done the murder first he could have got the keys, and the forcing of locks would not have been necessary. The theory that robbery was the motive for the crime is not untenable. It may be that a thief got into the house, pried open the closet with the axe he found there, and, before he had im to open the trunk and find the money, he was disturbed by the old man below. He may have gone down stairs, hoping to escape by the front door, when he was caught by the old man in the hall. Then would follow the atruggle and the killing. The murderer may have been too frightened to proceed with his work of robbery after that, If he was a professional thief, and had killed the man, very likely he would have left things a

a dozen times, according to the witnesses, it may be that the murderer hid in the cellar all that day, trembling lest some one should come and find him out. When darkness set in he may have made his escape, blood, stained as he was. This would account for the bloody finger prints on the front door. While, in the time he was hiding, the blood would have dried on his bands, the natural perspiration would have moistened it sufficiently to make the marks on the door. A professional thief would have been more likely to take away with him the implement with which the murder was committed than would a novice, because he would know better how articles of that kind are traced back to their original purchaser. The same thing holds in the matter of the bloody clothing. A novice would have wanted to get it off as quickly as possible. He would not have gone out of the house wearing it. A professional would consider the chance of its being traced to him greater than the chance of its being seen on him in the dark. He would take care to leave absolutely no clus behind, while experience shows that in almost every instance a novice overlooks something that later leads to his detection and punishment.

The possibility of such a thing as this happening the nolice have not considered. Their search has been with the object to fasten the crime on

ing the police have not considered. Their search has been with the object to fasten the crime on William Henry, because he was accused by his brother, because the old man had written a letter saying that William was a bad man and drunkard, and had conspired with his mother letter saying that William was a bad man and a drunkard, and had conspired with his mother to put him in an insane asylum, and, further, that in his cups he was likely to make trouble. An investigation was made yesterday into the charges against William, particularly the charge of drunkenness. Nobody could be found in the neighborhood to substantiate it. The neighbors all agreed that they had never seen William drunk on any occasion, and that they had never seen him even slightly under the influence of liquor. He frequented a saloon around the corner. The saloon keeper said he was a temperate young man, and he never knew him to take more than three or four drinks in a day.

It would be interesting to know what took place on the Wednesday night before the murder, at the interview between Walter and the old man. Walter went to see his father then for the purpose of getting him to make some arrangement to support his mother. Walter says there was no quarrel. Superintendent McKelvey says that on the following day Walter called at Police Headquarters and asked what he could do to compet the old man to pay for the wife support.

Justice Haggerty of the Myrtle Avenue Police

Support.

Outlie Haggerty of the Myrtle Avenue Police
Outlies a letter in his morning mail yesterday
marked "personal." The handwriting was
femining. There was no signature and no ad-

marked feminine. There was no signature and no audress. The letter read:
"If you don't say anything to not Walter Henryon his guard, you may find out semething about him and a female ally that may be of benefit to you. It is impossible for me to say

more how.

The letter was postmarked at Station F. New York, at 3:10 o'clock on Thursday norning. It was turned over to the District Attorney.

William Henry will be arraigned in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court this morning for examination. It is likely that there will be a two weeks' adjournment.

DRUNKEN SAILOR KILLED A BAYARD STREET DIVE.

He Fell Among Officourings of the Bowery Hinpred Here Hynn's Girl, Tillie Car-ney, and in Turn Was Fatally Stabbed Two Suspects Are in the Police Net.

Drinks had been going all night in Lynch's lace in Bayard street. One by one the patrons ad turned the corner from the Bowery only a few steps away and rattled the family entrance door of 34 to be let in. Those known to Andrew Carmody, the bartender, were admitted, and they went directly to the little rear room where liquor was served as fast as the women would pay for it. There were men there. four of them, but they were of the kind who have no visible means of support except the comen with whom they consort, and they were ontent to let the women pay the reckoning. ocketing the change, whenever there was any. as a precaution against thirst on the morrow.

At one table sat James Ball and Steve Ryan with Nellie Sullivan and Ryan's gir!, Tillie. Tillie had only been living with Ryan for seven weeks, and had kept the name of Carney, all that remained to her as a remembrance of Bill Carney, who had left her just before she took up with Ryan. In time her friends would come to call her Ryan, and, indeed, some of them had begun to do so already, an evidence that the companionship between Steve and herself gave comise of some permanency. Steve and Ball had been spending the evening in one of the 214cent pool rooms of the neighborhood, but they had failed in luring any innocent to play against them for quarters, though the game that they exhibited with this end in view had been remarkable for its wildness. Consequently they were out the charges for the game and had decided, as one of them said, to wait till the girls were off the beat and then go around to the joint and make a strike. The strike had been but moderately remunerative. But drinks were plenty and under their influence the party got so noisy that the sounds of their jollification must have reached the ears of Policeman Baker who was on special duty keeping watch on two disorderly houses near by. His business was not with the saloon, however, and he made no move when three drunken men came lurching up the street and hearing the noises from behind the doors of 34, pounded on them, with shouts to the bartender to admit them.

Two of them were the uniform of seamen in the United States navy. They were James Weish and Joseph Lynch from the United States ship Vermont. With them was William Thatcher of Boston, with whom they had scraped acquaintance while enjoying shore life on leave. Already their leave had lapsed nearly twenty-four hours. They didn't care. Each had some money left. Many places were open to Jack with money to spend. Many friends sprung up on all sides to help Jack spend his money. That was what money was for, and the sailormen had been spending royally on Bowery their ship when they had no more money to buy drinks: not before. Mr. Thatcher of Boston would stay while they stayed. That was the state of mind of the trio when they sought admittance to Lynch's saloon.

"Open the door," cried Welsh to Bartenler Carmody, who peered out cautiously. We're out on shore duty and our leave's out, but our money's as good as ever. Have a drink

on us." All side doors open to sailors and Carmody let the three men in. Welsh, by virtue of his 6 feet 1 inch of stature and his 200 pounds of brawn, pushed his companions back and entering first pounded on the bar and shouted for a drink. His voice brought Nellie Sullivan and Tillie Carney to the door of the rear room to see who the new comer was, and the sailor espying them raised his cap at Tillie, and called to her "Wait there, my beauty, and I'll come and buy you a drink."

Then he bought drinks for his companions at the bar. The two women returned to the table, but there was no resumption of the merrymaking. From time to time one of the quartet would glance out into the barroom. Welsh and his friends, having finished their drink, entered the rear room. This was the signal for Steve Ryan to push back from the table and for Ball to rise and join a group at another table. Immediately the sailor Lynch and Thatcher drew up to the table and asked the women what they were going to drink.

"Hold on," cried Welsh, who had not yet sat down. "I can pay for drinks, but I won't pay alone. If I pay for your drink, can you pay for mine?" he added, turning to the girl Tillie. "What for?" she replied. "I ain't been

makin' any bluffs about buyin' for the crowd." "You wouldn't ask a lady to pay fer what use drink?" put in Steve Ryan. "Shut up," said Welsh, angrily. "If she

can't buy a drink for a friend, she can't drink with me." "Go to hell, then, you and your drink!" cried the girl in a fury, and at the word the sailor's

huge hand covered her face as he pushed her away from him. Tillie bit at the hand and then jumping backward shouted a vile name at Welsh, at the same minute catching up a beer glass which she threw at him. It missed, but a bottle hurled by ome one at the other table struck the sailor on

the chin, cutting the skin. "I'll pay you for that, you - ." roared the sailor, and with the flat of his hand he struck Tillie Carney a blow flat of his hand he struck Tillie Carney a blow acrose the face that sent her reeling.

Ryan, who is a small man, jumped for Welsh. A blow in the face dazed him, but he clinched, and Hall ran in from behind and closed. A chair thrown from the rear struck the struggling men and a shower of glasses followed it. Lynch and Thatcher rose from their chairs, but stood quiet at the command of Carmody, the bartender, who, running into the room with a club in one hand and a revolver in the other, shouted:

"I'll kill the first that makes a move."

The three fighters had fought over to the door. They were struggling without speech or outcry, intent only on their own fury. The big sailor had an arm about each of his smailer assailants, and was striving with every muscle set to the task of lifting them clear of the floor and throwing them. They were clinging closs to him and a hand was feeling for his throat. Tillie Carney was crouched near by like an animal about to spring. It was in the fraction of a second that the whole aspect of the fight changed. Seemingly the two smaller men had slipped their hold. There was a flash of steel in the air.

"Look out! Look out!" shricked the Sullivan girl. "Murder," and she hid her face on the table, wreathing her arms about it to shut out the sight.

Carnody's club feli. "Get out of here." he

table, wreathing her arms about it to said out the sight.

Carmody's club fell. "Get out of here," he yelled. A second later the three men were in the passageway, and then Hall and Ryan threw Welsh off and dodged back just as Lynch and Thatcher came running out. Last to get into the open air was Welsh. He was panting.

"I want my hat," he exclaimed breathlessly, "Give me my hat. They've got it in there."

Policeman Baker came across the street, and Welsh, stargering to him, appealed to him to recover the lost hat.

"You fellows go in and get his hat," said Baker to the other two. Then he added to Welsh: "You'd better get right back to your ship."

Weish: "You'd better get right back to your abin."
"You don't know," said the sailor brokenly, "I tried to. They hit me." Ho clutched for support at the wail behind him, stretching out the other hand to the policeman, the fingers outspread and moving stiffy. Then he collapsed into a heap on the pavement. This was no case of ordinary drunk, as Policeman Hather saw at once. He whistled for help, and Policeman Bath responding, sent in an ambulance call and ran for Dr. Whelan, in the Kenwood House, near by. Another policeman ran to the Editridge street station house. Within a few momenta Acting Captain Sheehan, hatless, contless, and breathlese from running, was on the acene. To him Dr. Whelan made his first report.

"The man will be dead in five minutes," said he. No one had seen any wounds up to the time No one had seen any wounds up to the time the doctor cauce, except a gash under the chin. Now br. Whelan pointed to Welsh's cheet. In each breast was a small wound from which a very little blood came. At the back of the right side another wound had bied more freely. "Those are stab wounds," said the acting Capiana to Dr. Whelau. The physician nodded assent.

Capiata to Dr. Whelau. The physician moddel assent.
Welch was dead when a Hudson Street Hospital ambulance arrived. One of the knife strokes had pierced the neart, and the wonder was that he should have lived to waik out of the saloon. Another had penstrated the right lung, and a third slashed the left kidney. Refore the arrival of the ambulance Acting Capiato Sheeban had rapidly given orders, and Sorgeant Herlihy and Roundsines Cochran and Gilligan, with the Capiain, made prisoners of all in the saloon, and of Lynch and Thatcher, Welch's companions. All were taken to the Eldridge atreet station, the women crying and hysterical, the men suiten and silent, except Lynch, who was crying out for vengcance upon his comrade's murderer. As to who the mur-

derer was he could give no hint. The round-

HELD FOR HOMICIDE. James Ball, 24 years old, 18 Eldridge street, pool com hanger on. Etcheu Ryan, 26 years old, clerk, va Borner. angeron. eu Hyan, 26 years old, clerk, 26 Bowery. HELD FOR VIOLATING THE EXCISE LAW. Andrew Carmody, bartender, 125 Allen street.

HELD AS WITNESSES. James Lynch, 25 years old, 15 Lexington stret, harieston, S. C., sailor, receiving ship Vermont, William Thatener, 25 years old, 34 North Anderson treet, Boston, laborer.

HELD AS DISORDERLY CHARACTERS. Tillie Carney or Ryan, 26 years old, 75 Elizabeth street.

Hessie Barbank, 23 years old, 71 Mangin steret.
Estie Smith, we years old, 787 East Ninth street.
Maggie Baggari, 27 years old, 38 Jurry street.
Broosism.
Nellor Hannery, 23 years old, 304 East Fourteenth
street.
Nello Sullivan, 23 years old, 31 Market street.

treet.
Neitie Sullivan, 23 years old, 31 Market street.
William Mills, 33 years old, 41 Mort street.
William Rubber, 3s years old, 34 Bowery.
William Neary, 231 Fast Fourteenth street. The body of the murdered man was also taken to the station.

The body of the murdered man was also taken to the station.

A search of the saloon had failed to bring to light the weapon of the murderer. At first the police supposed that Hall had stabbed the sallor. This belief was fostered by the testimony of the Sullivan woman, who alone of all the prisoners could be provaited upon at first to talk.

"I seen the sallor hit Tillle," said she, "after she said she wouldn't blow him off. He smashed her in the face, and I guess he choked her, too, for I heard her holler as if she was bein'choked. Steve run for him and he soaked Steve. Then they clinched and Jim Hall run in. I seen a white-handled knife in Jim's hand, and I yelled murder an' put my face down so as not to see it did. The last I seen the three was all in a tangle, and Tille was runnin' around like she was off her nut."

Later Acting Captain Sheehan gathered testimony that impelled him to change his theory. This was a conversation in the station house cells between Carmody and Ball, overheard by a policeman stationed there by the Captain. Hall began the conversation.

"Say, they've got me in a tight box, Andy," said he. "I got to stand fer it. There ain't no other way, but you know who had that knife, Andy."

"Shut up, you fool," returned the bartender. "On't you know enough to keep your trap

said he. "I got to stand fer it. There an't no other way, but you know who had that knife. Andy."

"Shut up, you fool," returned the bartender. "Don't you know enough to keep your trap closed? You don't know nothing about no knife."

There the conversation ended, but acting on it the taptain sent a man to search the yard on which the saion's rear room opens by a window. There, behind a carboy of acid lay a knife. There was blood upon the bade. This knife had a black handle, whereas the Suilivan woman had stated that the knife she saw in itall's hand had a white handle. On learning of the finding of the knife some of the prisoners admitted having seen ityan throw it out of the window after the struggle was over. No one, however, could be prevailed upon to state anything regarding the stabbing itself. Nevertheless the police believe that Hyan killed Welsh. They say that he, as the lover of the girl who was struck, would be the more likely to use a knife. It may well be, however, that there was more than one knife in the fight. Yesterday morning, after the prisoners returned from Essex Market Court, where all were remanded. Tillie Carney, who had hitherto kept sullenly silent, was confronted with the knife and was told that the police knew that Hall was not the mirderer. She then, after a moment's hesitation and apparent alarm, made a statement about the weapon. "That's Steve's knife." Sald sine. "Twe seen him have it around, and he's lent it to me to sharpen pencils with."

She strenuously denied, however, that she had seen her lover stab the salior. Deputy Coroner Philip F. O'Hanlon, who made the autopsy, is

She strenuously denied, however, that she had seen her lover stab the sailor. Deputy Coroner Philip F. O'Hanlon, who made the autopsy. is strongly inclined to the belief that more than one person stabbed Welsh. The position and nature of the wounds lead him to this belief. The autopsy showed all the wounds to be knife cuts. There was an incision in the right breast between the fifth and sixth ribs, piercing the lang. As incised wound about one inch. long

The autopsy showed all the wounds to be knife cuts. There was an incision in the right breast between the fifth and sixth ribs, piercing the lung; an incised wound about one inch long on the left side of the back, about on a level with the twelfth dorsal vertebra, penetrating the kidney to a depth of one-eighth of an inch; an incised wound in the left breast, entering the left ventricle and going through to the posterior wall, and an incised wound three fourth of an inch long going in to the bone of the chin.

The blow that struck the heart was not followed by an immediate withdrawal of the knife, for the posterior wall of the ventricle is wounded, showing that the heart in turning in its pulsation wounded itself against the point. This shows that the blade remained in the wound for the time of one heart beat. Dr. O'Hanlon says that the fact of Welsh's walking and speaking after receiving this wound is evidence of wonderful vitality.

"It would hardly seem to me," said he last night. "that one man could have made all these wounds. They are so scattered that it looks as if a number of knives had been used. Probably the blow that reached the kidney was struck from behind."

The problem before the police is to determine who struck the blow that killed Welsh, the stab wound that reached the heart. At least two knives were seen during or directly after the fight. Ryan's knife and the while-handled one. It is by no means impossible that while the three mon were fightling some fourth person slipped in and stabbed the big sailor. The police are positive that all the witnesses are concealing something. It is equally certain that Ball, who felt himself compelled to "stand for it," is endeavoring to shield the one who struck the factal blow. That one may be Ryan, as the police believe. It may also be that Hall is willing to "stand for it" to shield not a man, but a woman. There are few women of the street on the Bowery who do not carry weapons, and the flavorite weapon with them is some kind of a knife. There can be littl

also, and not unlikely that some of the other prisoners know. It is a strange loyality among this scum of the Howery that seals the lips of fourteen persons to all that is vital regarding the crime. They are ready enough to say that they saw Steve Hyan throw the knife out of the window. Later they may tell who atabbed the sailor; but now they are silent. Whoever the murderer may be the police have the right one among the prisoners. No man or woman got away from the place after the crime was committed.

away from the place after the crime was committed.

Welsh was 23 years old, unmarried, and was a coal passer on the Vermont. He was a hard drinker and a man of irregular habits. A year ago he slapped a woman's face in a London resort and was roughly handled in the fracas which followed. Yesterday afternoon a launch from the navy yard went to the Morgue to get Welsh's body, but the autopsy had not then been performed. James H. Doyle, a seaman on the Vermont, identified the body. The murder was the talk of the Bowery all yesterday. It was not that the Bowery felt any particular interest in the fate of a seaman who met his death while on a carouse, but that Hall, Ryan, and Tillie Carney are well-known characters around the lower end. One point all the Bowery oracles agreed upon was that the dead seaman's companions were lucky to get out alive after one of their party had struck a woman of "Lynch's gang."

"If the men hadn't done the sailor up the

their party had struck a woman of "Lynch's gang."

"If the men hadn't done the sailer up the girls would," said a Bowery pool room frequenter yesterday, "They'd any one of 'em kill a man in a minute for laying a hand on 'em."

Morally and physically the blace where the murder was done is a pest hole. It is one of the kind of lodging houses growing scarcer year by year. On the ground floor is the source of moral contagion, the saloon, with its back room, where the worst of the Howery element convenes at night. The women are the waifs of the streets. The men are such as have drifted from the foot of the Bowery into the side streets since the famous Old Tree Inn was renovated and the "knocker-out" gang, with its choice since the famous Old Tree Inn was renovated and the "knocker-out" gang, with its choice following of sneak thieves, pickpockets, and petty sharpers was I'm out of the old "World Pool Room," just across from the "Old Tree." All the other floors but the ground floor are used as lodgings. A sign advertises 10 and 15 cent beds. Inside this place the filth almost defies description, and only the lowest find lodgings in the house. It was in this house that typhus fastened in the spring of '93, and for three weeks no man of the sixty odd lodgers came out alive. More than half were carried out to the Morgue, victims of the pestriden building. There are thirty-two deaths to the credit of the lodging-house part of the establishment. Yesterday's murder is the first to the score of the saloon.

Hocher Gives O'Brien's Nophew a Job. At a meeting of the Board of Coroners yeserday afternoon, George W. Cook, the present recording clerk of the Coroners' Office, was appointed night clerk, at a salary of \$1,500 a year.

pointed night clerk, at a salary of \$1,500 a year. He will be required to be at his post from 9 P. M. to 9 A. M. each day. John F. Murray, the present property clerk, was promoted to the deak to be vacated by Mr. Cook.

The Board of Coroners gave to Coroner Hoeber the power of appointing a new property clerk, who will take Mr. Murray's place. He appointed James O'Brien, 29 years old, of 110 East Forty-seventh alreet, a nephew of ex-Sheriff O'Brien.

Post Office Eligible Lists All Full,

Postmaster Dayton has received word from the United States Utvil Service Commission that, in consequence of the large number of candidates now on the eligible lists for appointment as clerks, carriers, and porters, the August examinations for admission to the positioners in this city will be omitted. The new examinations will be held in February, and applications which have been approved for the August examination will be continued.

New Assessors in Brooklyn.

Mayor Schleren of Brooklyn yesterday apinted Col. Louis Fingelmeier and Michael . Mctirath assessors in place of Thomas J. Pat J. Metirath assessors in place of Thomas J. Patterson and Thomas Ennis. Col. Finkelmeler was the commander of the Thirty-second Hegiment, which disbanded a few years ago, and is active in Republican politics. Mr. Metirath was an assessor in the old town of New Utrecht, lie is the publisher and editor of the Kings County Journal, and is a Democrat of the Shepardite faction. The retiring assessors are Democrats. The term is five years, and the salary \$5,000 a year.

HERRING'S

Champion SAFES

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

THE POLLOWING ARE A FEW OF THE MANY RECENT TESTIMONIALS EN-BORSING THE FIRE-PROOF QUALI-TIES OF THE HERRING CHAMPION SAFES: LEXENUEST, L. I., June 10, 1895.

"We opened our Herring Champion Safe after the fire which destroyed our entire plant Jone vid. Safe was in rules 18 hours. We found the con-tents intact." VULCAN MFG, CO., W. C. Abbott, Sec'y.

New York, June 7, 1895, "We have just opened and removed the con-tents of the large lierring safe which went down with our building on the hight of April 30th. Safe has been under the runs until this date. We found contents of safe in splendid order, and are entirely satisfied." J. B. MOHLMAN CO.

St. ALBANS, Vt., May 23, 1895. "Our large Herring Safe was in hottest part of the fire contents came out in first-class order. Safe had a splendld test, and stood it splendidly." MARSHALL MASUN.
Director, M. Arbans Gas light Co. "This Safe was red hot three hours and the

ANOTHER: ANOTHER:
ST. ALBANS, VL. May 23, 1895.
"My Safe went through a pretty hot siege on
May 19th. Contents preserved in elegant order."
J. SHEELIN.

A. M. MASON, Supt.

HERRING SAFE WORKS. FRANK O. HERRING, Manager, The Only Anthorized Manufacturers of HERRING'S CHAMPION SAFES,

Bank Safes and Vaults.

Balesroom, 365 Broadway, New York.

STRONG'S REMOVAL SCHEDULE. John Fox's Mend Off, and Frank Bulkley s Park Avenue Commissioner.

Frank Bulkley was appointed a Commissioner of the Park Avenue Improvement yesterday to succeed John Fox, removed. The new Commissioner is a Platt Republican, who resides at 1.402 Lexington avenue. He is a native New Yorker, 42 years old, and a builder. He is the President of the Yorkville Republican Club. His political sponsor is Quarantine Commis-sioner E. J. Palmer, Platt leader in the old Twenty-fifth Assembly district. Mr. Fox, who was President of the Commission, is President of the Democratic Club.

James H. Haslin of the Commission is slated for removal. He is a member of the Tammany Committee of Organization and a personal friend of ex-Mayor Grant.

There has been some question as to the exact time when the Mayor's right to remove officials under the Power of Removal bill will end. The Mayor himself said yesterday that he thought he would not have the power after midnight of June 30. His attention was called to the language of the bill, which continues his authority intil the expiration of six months after he until the expiration of six months after he enters on his term of office. By the provisions of the Consolidation act the Mayor's term of office begins at noon on Jan. I. Six months from that time would be July I, at noon.

"; guess any removals I might make on the morning of July I would be legal," said he, "but I don't think there will be anything left for me to do on that day."

The thing that is bothering the Mayor more than anything else in these closing hours of his term as Lord High Executioner, is what he will term as Lord High Executioner, is what he will

The thing that is bothering the Mayor more than anything else in these closing hours of his term as Lord High Executioner, is what he will do with the School Board. So far he has removed but ten of the old School Commissioners. The eleven remaining are Robert Maciay, R. Duncan Harris, C. B. Hubbell, Joseph A. footleien, Charles Struss, Charles L. Holt, Charles M. Knox, Emile Beneville, Henry A. Rogers, John L. N. Hunt, and Auguste P. Montant.

Two of these, Mr. Knox, the President of the Board, and Col. Goniden will be replaced in fact, it is understood that the Mayor has their resignations, and has determined to appoint exceed Mr. Knox. The Mayor's friends say that he dislikes to replace any of the other Commissioner. William J. Van Arsdaic to succeed Mr. Knox. The Mayor's friends say that he dislikes to replace any of the other Commissioner, all of whom he has frequently referred to as good men, but he does wish that some of them had not been so active in Tammany politics.

tics.
As to all the other places he will have to fill, it is understood that Col. Strong has practically decided on his appointees. Amos J. Cummings it is understood that Col. Strong has practically decided on his appointees. Amon J. Cummings is slated for removal as Subway Commissioner, and Henry L. Stoddard is now on the slate to succeed him. With the appointment of Mr. Stoddard the Mail and Express will have two representatives in the city Government, the other being Supervisor Sleicher of the City Record.

Record.

There now seems to be no doubt that Gen.
Anson G. McCook will succeed City Chamber-lain Joseph J. O'Dohohue, but the change in that office is not expected to occur until some that office is not expected to occur unit some time in July.

C. A. Henriques, it is stated, will be permitted to remain a trustee of the Brooklyn Bridge, and President Charles George Wilson of the Board of Health will also continue in office, at the pleasure of the Mayor though, for he has been a holdover since May 1, when his term expired.

VIEWS OF MISSOURI BANKERS. They Are Not in Favor of a Depreciated Dollar of Any Sort.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 20. The bankers of Missouri, in session here yesterday, adopted the following: "Whereas, The banks of the State have their interests indispolvably connected with the finan-

cial prosperity of the people of the State, whether they be farmers or manufacturers or wage earners. "Resolved, That we believe it to be to the interests of the neopic of this State to use in their business as good money as any other people in the world, and that it is against their interests to use any depreciated dollar, whether it be gold, silver, or paper; that we are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, unless the other leading nations of the earth adopt the same ratio; that we favor limiting the coinage of silver, so that the Government which issues it as money and receives it for public duties may be able at all times to maintain its parity or exchangeability with gold; that we favor the preservation of the existing standard of values." whether they be farmers or manufacturers or

DIDN'T ENLIST TO FIGHT.

Alneworth Says He Will Quit the State Club if It Engages in Factional Warfare. ALBANY, June 20. Danforth E. Ainsworth, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, was asked to-day if he would serve on the committee appointed by the State Club last night to draft an anti-Platt address to the Republicans of the State. Mr. Ainsworth replied:

"I shall only continue a member of the State "I shall only continue a member of the State Club so long as it keeps out of factional politics. I am willing to serve on the committees of the club, and shall do so if factional objects and fights are climinated. When I discover that the club is formed as a factional organization I shall leave it. I do not new so understand it. Addit-Gen. McAlpin says he's out of it, and Senator Mullen, when last here, said that he had only allowed his manse to be used on condition that Warner Miller should skin. As Mr. Miller did not sign, Senator Mullen does not regard himself as an active member or bound to engage in any factional disturbances, although he has not insisted that his name be taken off the roll.

Sent to the Protectory to Stop His Cigarette Smaking.

Charles Kennedy, 12 years of age, was sent to the Catholic Protectory yesterday from the Morrisania Police Court to keep him from

smoking eigareties.
His mother, Mary Kennedy, who lives at 778 East 163d street, made the complaint. She said he had undermined his health smoking cigarettes, and as his health failed he grow so will that she could do nothing with him. He refused to go to school, stayed out late at night, and thenever her at all times. sobeyed her at all times.

Lower Fares to Concy Island. A general rate war between the Concy Island

transportation companies is foreshadowed. Already the Culver lines have reduced the fare from New York by way of Hay Ridge to thirty cents. It is predicted that before the close of July people will be able to ride to the Island for five cents.

M'ALPIN FOR PRESIDENT.

THE NEW YORKER CHOSEN AS HEAD OF THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE,

Unnutmously Selected by the Club Dele gates A Noisy Convention Which Could Not Be Controlled Warner Miller Not Afraid to Be Known as a Jingo. CLEVELAND, June 29. The Empire State bore

away the Presidency of the Republican National League to-day. Gen. E. A. McAlpin of New York was unanimously chosen for the office for the ensuing year. Late in the afternoon, when the delegates came together for the second time In the day, the President announced that the election of officers was in order. He directed the Secretary to call the roll. Slowly the latter labored through Alabams and the other States until he came to New York. Then, with a whoop, the delegates broke out in a howl for McAipin. The roll call went no further, and Gen. McAlpin went into office without a dissent-

ing voice.
Then followed the election of Secretary. There were three candidates and an election to day was impossible. It is probable that Eden of Illinois or Byrnes of Colorado will be elected in the morning. Byrnes comes from a free silver State, and present indications point to the fact that the free silver men will leave Cleve land without accomplishing anything. The free silver men are hopelessly in the minority, and the opinion has begun to prevail that this Convention has no right to adopt resolutions that shall in any way outline or attempt to outline the platform of the party.

The election of Gen. McAlpin was practically all the business that was accomplished during the day. For twenty-four hours the Convention has been waiting the pleasure of the Committee on Resolutions. That committee bears upon its shoulders the task of dodging the money issue, and it proposes to do so if the reports that emanate from the committee room are true. It is asserted that no mention of the money issue or of the tariff will be made in the resolutions affered to the Convention.

The sub-committee of eleven on resolutions met to receive a report from three of its members who had been detailed to prepare a public address to take the place of the League platform. They were S. A. Robinson of New York, Senator Du Bois of Idaho, and James H. Harkess of Missouri. A long address was presented by the committee of three, and was revised and cut down by the committee of eleven. At noon the latter agreed on a report to the General

the latter agreed on a report to the teneral Committee on Resolutions. It is an address presenting a review of the record of the party, and disclaims the authority of the League to formulate principles in advance of the National Convention. Confidence is expressed in the wisdom of the leaders among the Republicans to formulate the party jistform.

Early in the morning President Tracey made an effort to get the 3,000 delegates together, and by 11 o'clock had the Convention under way at Music Hall. When Gen, Bushnell, Republican candidate for tovernor of Ohio, accompanied by James H. Hoyt, entered the Convention, the members of the Ohio delegation rose as one man and nearly raised the roof with their appiause. A moment later Gen. McAlpin appeared in the New York delegation, and the Empire State delegates took up the shoots where the Buckeye men left off. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee got an enthusiastic reception from the Southern delegates.

The enthusiasm spread and for several minutes the Convention was in an uproar, the several delegations shouting the names of their favorite leaders. Finally when order was reminutes the Convention was in an uproar, the several delegations shouting the names of their favorite leaders. Finally when order was restored Senator Thurston of Nebraska got the floor and moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait on ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York and invite him to address the Convention. Mr. Miller winded into public questions in a manner that astonished the majority of the delegates. When he said "The Republican party will see that the Mouroe doctrine does not go into inocuous desucude." a

ply become an article of increhandise. We should at least wait for the cooperation of France and tiermany. The probability that we will have international bimetallism is becoming greater every day, and i think it will be assured in a few years."

After Mr. Miller's address the President announced that the offering of resolutions was in order. Fifty delegates were on their feet in an instant clamoring for recognition by the Chair. Delegate Hackwell of Massachusetts was recognized. He read a resolution, "on behalf of the hundreds of thousands of American citizens," favoring the general enfranchisement of zens, favoring the general enfranchisement of women. There were hisses and shouts of "No." "No." from nine-tenths of the delegates while the women present applauded and waved their handker-hiefs.

"No," from nine-tenths of the delegates while the women present applauded and waved their handserchiefs.

Hisckwell read another resolution condemning the course of the Sultan of Turkey in perpetrating outrages upon his Christian subjects. The delegates hooted, President Tracey shouted for order and secured it long enough to have a resolution read commending the course of Cuba in trying to secure sel-fgovernment.

Hesolution read commending the course of Cuba in trying to secure sel-fgovernment.

Hesolutions covering every conceivable subject were read, and the confusion increased. A motion to take a recess was put and lost. A motion to take a recess was put and lost. A motion to take a recess was put and lost. Many delegates became disgusted and left the hall.

"What are we here for," shouted a delegate from Oklahoma, who stood in a chair and managed to make himself heard above the din.

"Are we here to make a platform for the party? I make the point of order that this resolution business has no place in this Convention."

"The point of order is not well taken." declared President Tracey. Major O'Driscoll of Maryland was recognized, and started to read a stump speech on the tariff and almost every of her ambject under the sun.

The delegates began to keep time by stamping with their feet. O'Driscoll's voice could not be heard ten feet, but he continued his talk for fully ten minutes. Therafter the Convention took a recess. The afternoon session was mostly taken up with the election of officers.

Gen. McAlpin has not found a rosy path since he has been in Cleveland. Early in the morning he was robbed of a watch that he valued at \$1,000, also \$1,000 in cash, by a hotel thuef.

NO CONSOLIDATION FOR THEM. Brooklyn's Loyal League Serves Notice on

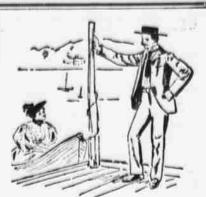
Candidates for Office. The Executive Committee of the League of Loyal Citizens in Breoklyn has adopted this resolution and sent copies of it to the political

resolution and seat copies of it to the political general committees:

Resolved. That the League of Loval Citizens, believing that independence of our city is the question of first innertance in the fall election, will oppose the nomination, without regard to party, of all cannidates for the office of Mayor, State Senator, Assemblyman, and Alderman, who are not open opponents of consolidation with New York, and that it will use every honorable means to attain its object." Gen. McCook Picked Out and Thanked. The Chairmen of the several Republican elec-

ion district associations in the old Sixteenth Assembly district have signed a memorial to Gen. Anson G. McCook thanking him for the work he did to secure recognition for the Republicans of the district by the present city adpublicans of the district by the present city acministration.
"We thanked Gen. McCook," said Jacob
Kalm, delegate to the County Committee from
the Sixteenth, "because there was no one she
to thank. He's the one good Republican in the
whole Brookfield outfit. We have nothing to
thank Mayor Strong tor."
The delegates to the Republican County Committee from the sixteenth were the loadest
Brookfield shouters in the committee when it
was organized.

Hardin Leads for Governor in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, June 20. Returns from Monday's primaries are still far from complete, but results thus far indicate that Gen. Hardin will results thus far indicate that tied, Hardin will receive the nomination from the Democrats for dovernor at next week's Convention. The votes in the Convention number 870, and of these about 700 have been heard from. Hardin leads Cassius M. Clay, Jr., by nearly fifty votes. One hundred counties will send instructed delegates. The currency question will figure prominently, the gold standard men at present holding the belance of power.



The other day we ordered 46 miles of serge for next summershall buy more later. Can't have too much serge-great summer stuff!

\$14, \$10, \$22, \$25, \$24,

Nun's cloth is a sort of sergethinner and very strong-no lining in the snits

Black: coat \$4.25, vest \$2.25, sait \$10.50, Gray or brown: coat \$4.50, vest \$2.50, sait \$11. Cana lian homespun is cool.

Gray (untined) \$22. Gray and brown (half-lined) \$22.

Negligee shirts-we're in the height of the season, by far the most successful negligee season we've had.

Bathing-suits - we're at the beginning of the season; lively though.

\$2,50, \$4.75, \$5, \$6.50.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

BROADWAY Warren STORES 1924 St.

COGGESHALL REPLIES TO MILLER. He Calls Him a " Politial Brutus," a "Ju-

das I scarlot," and a " Political Pecksulff. ALBANY, June 20, Senator Coggeshall this norning, through the columns of the Utica Fress, answers the recently published letter of the Hon. Warner Miller, in which Mr. Miller opposed the renomination of Senator Cogges-

Senator Cogge-ball was asked "What do you think of Warner Miller and his letter?"

"Well as to that " said the Senator, "Job is recorded to have said, 'My desire is that mine adversary write a book, 'Warner Miller has written not a book, but a letter. I assume that it must please him, or he would not have procure's it to be published. It is aimed not only at me, but at every senator who is a friend of the Republican organization in the city and State of New York. Who is this Mr. Miller. who arrogates to himself the censorship of others? He is 'a prophet without honor in his own country.' He was repudiated at the polls by the voters of this State, and ran behind the Republican ticket in his own county and town,

several delegations shouting the names of their favorite leaders. Finally when order was restored Senator Thurston of Nebraska got the floor and moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait on ex-senator Warner Miller of New York and invite him to address the Convention. Mr. Miller waded into public questions in a manner that assounished the majority of the delegares. When he said The frequible an part will burst of applanuse came in the desurting will burst of applanuse came wild burst of applanu

do you much injury in your canvass for renomination?"

"So far as the general allusions to myself and the 'Billingsgate' indulged in by the defunct would be statesman from Herklmer is concerned. I have only to say I consider from whence the unwarranted, ungentlemanty, cowardly, and inexcusable attack comes, as well as the motive and malice which inspired it and actuated him. I am quite willing that an intelligent and fairminded constituency shall indee of my fadelity to them and my faithfulness as their representative. As to my votes on reform legislation and my featily to party, let the record answer, and not Warner Miller."

The district in which Senator Coggeshall is seeking a renomination next fall consists only of the county of Oneids.

AN ANTI-PLATT VICTORY.

Burleigh Wins the Fight in Washington County-Two Sets of Delegates.

PORT EDWARD, June 30 .- The exciting Resublican County Convention, held at Argyle yesterday resulted in a victory for the Hon. H. Burleigh and the defeat of the Hon. I. V. Baker. The light between these for control has extended over years, but at no county convention has the feeling ran so high as it did yesterday. Two free fights took place in the after-noon, and the Convention did not get down to

terday. Two free Egits 100k place in the alternoon, and the Convention did not get down to business until the evening session. Then a vote was taken which proved that Burleigh controlled. It came upon the vote for Chairman, A. D. Walt being chosen over William H. Teff by a vote of 62 to 58.

The following delegates to the State Convention were elected: H. C. Burleigh, Charles J. Barker, George F. Clemous, William R. Hobbie, Lansing M. Howland, and E. R. Hegeman. The senatorial delegates chosen were: J. H. Derby, W. R. Hobbie, B. O. Bascom, Albert Slocium, Gardner F. Helden, Harvey Beynolds, John S. Smart, and James Hill. H. G. Rurleigh was chosen delegate to the Judicial Convention.

William R. Hobbie, who was defeated in the Republican Convention last year, and who accepted the Democratic nomination and was beaten at the polls, was nominated for member of Assembly.

Greenville M. Ingalsbe of Sandy Hill was nominated for Surrogate and James White of Granville for District Autorney.

The Baker faction withdrew from the Convention and nominated a set of delegates to the State Convention, with issue V, itaker at the head.

The Burleigh contingent severely criticise the

State Convention, with issue V, tasser at the head.

The Burleigh contingent severely criticise the action of Sheriff Robertson and his deputies for their part in the Convention. They say that they were there in the interest of Mr. Baker, and that all their aftempts at preserving the pears were aimed at the Burleigh people. A resolution was passed calling upon tiev, Morton to remove the Sheriff. Mr. Burleigh says he will push the matter strongly.



WIGS and Toujees manufactured at my establish

GRAY HAIR.

ARTISTIC HAIR BRESSING, Shampoone, Singeling, and Hair Coloring in any shade by ex-

CAPITOLE'S ideal HAIR COLORING restores an faded, bleached, or gray mixed but to its CAPITOLE'S FOUNTAIN OF BEAUTY removes all pictulates from the skin and imparts a youthful complexion. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

A. SIMONSON, PLST AND USD STE